



**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (DEQ)
Exclusionary General Air Permit**

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA- DEQ
DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION FORM

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering and evaluating the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

COMPANY: _____

REGISTRATION NUMBER: _____

Reference: Virginia Regulations, 9 VAC 5 Chapter 500

VIRGINIA DEQ - EXCLUSIONARY GENERAL AIR PERMIT

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

Registration number (if applicable):

Company name and address:

Plant name and address (if different):

Plant site manager or
contact:

Telephone:

Description of source processes and products, by SIC:

Owner signature:

Date:

The applicant above certifies that the entire facility as described in this application will operate in compliance with 9 VAC 5 Chapter 500 and in such a manner that results in actual air emissions below the exemption levels in 9 VAC 5-500-90.

(LIST ALL INDIVIDUAL PROCESSES AND PIECES OF EQUIPMENT SUCH AS COMBUSTION SOURCES, CHEMICAL PROCESSES, ETC.)

COMPANY NAME	DATE	REGISTRATION NUMBER
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UNIT REF. NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT OR GROUP OF EMISSIONS UNITS (PROVIDE MANUFACTURER OR CONSTRUCTION DATE)*	MAXIMUM ACTUAL FEED INPUT**		
		MAXIMUM ACTUAL FEED OUTPUT**		
		/HR	/DAY	/YEAR

* **Optional:** If possible, please include flow diagram (process schematic) relating process steps and a narrative description including feed materials, product materials, reaction intermediates and byproducts; attach complete MSDS for raw materials used or consumed and products manufactured or handled.

**** Required:** Specify units for each operation in tons, pounds, gallons, etc., as applicable.

CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS (MAY BE OPTIONAL-CONTACT DEQ REGIONAL OFFICE)

COMPANY NAME	DATE	REGISTRATION NUMBER
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UNIT REF. NO.	ACTUAL EMISSION RATES TO ATMOSPHERE OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS														BASIS OF ESTIMATE (USE CODE M)
	TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (TSP) * (SURROGATE)		10 μM OR SMALLER PARTICULATE (PM ₁₀)*		SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO ₂)		NITROGEN OXIDES (NO _x)		CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)		VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)*		LEAD (Pb)		
	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr	
														</	

Code M - Emission Estimate Method (provide detailed calculations including assumed control efficiency of control equipment to support reported values)

- 1. Stack Test (include a copy of summary)
 - 2. Material Balance (include calculations)
 - 3. Emission Factor (identify source) and include calculations
 - 99. Other (describe) _____
- * TSP, PM₁₀, VOCs should also be split up by component and reported under HAZARDOUS POLLUTANTS.

TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS OR OTHER REGULATED POLLUTANT EMISSIONS (MAY BE OPTIONAL-CONTACT DEQ REGIONAL OFFICE)

COMPANY NAME	DATE	REGISTRATION NUMBER
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[illegible]

Code M - Emission Estimate Method (provide detailed calculations including assumed control efficiency of control equipment, if applicable)

1. Stack Test (include a copy of summary)
2. Material Balance (include calculations)
3. Emission Factor (identify source) and include calculations
99. Other (describe) _____

EXCLUSIONARY GENERAL PERMIT FOR
FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM
(9 VAC 5 Chapter 500)

The Commonwealth of Virginia has in place a federal operating permit program (Article 1 of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80) to meet the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act.

The Exclusionary General Permit provides a legally enforceable mechanism for major sources subject to the federal operating permit program to be excluded from the program provided they maintain their actual annual emissions at a level that is 50% of the major source, potential to emit applicability thresholds for the federal operating permit program. This is one of two alternative permit mechanisms available to exclude major sources from the federal operating permit program; the other is the state operating permit program (9 VAC 5-80-40). The regulation does not require any owner to apply for coverage under the general permit but provides the opportunity for an owner to apply for coverage if the stationary source meets the 50% of the threshold criteria and all other requirements of the regulation.

Stationary sources that qualify as a major source as defined in the federal operating permit program may apply for an Exclusionary General Permit provided that their actual emissions in the two annual periods (24 consecutive months) preceding submittal of a permit application do not exceed any of the following levels:

1. 50 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant (excluding pollutants cited in item 2 below for the localities cited in item 2 and hazardous air pollutants).
2. 25 tons per year of volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides in the following localities: Arlington County, Fairfax County, Loudoun County, Prince William County, Stafford County, Alexandria City, Fairfax City, Falls Church City, Manassas City, and Manassas Park City.
3. 5 tons per year of a single hazardous air pollutant.
4. 12.5 tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.

The Exclusionary General Permit may not be issued to any stationary source required to obtain a federal operating permit for any reason other than being a major source. This primarily includes, but is not limited to, any source, including an area source, subject to any standard or other requirement adopted pursuant to § 111 (40 CFR Part 60) or § 112 (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63) of the federal Clean Air Act.

LIST OF 188 HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS UNDER TITLE III (SECTION 112) OF THE 1990 CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS

CAS Number	Chemical Name
75070	Acetaldehyde
60355	Acetamide
75058	Acetonitrile
98862	Acetophenone
53963	2-Acetylaminofluorene
107028	Acrolein
79061	Acrylamide
79107	Acrylic acid
107131	Acrylonitrile
107051	Allyl chloride
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl
62533	Aniline
90040	o-Anisidine
1332214	Asbestos
71432	Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)
92875	Benzidine
98077	Benzotrichloride
100447	Benzyl chloride
92524	Biphenyl
117817	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)
542881	Bis(chloromethyl) ether
75252	Bromoform
106990	1,3-Butadiene
156627	Calcium cyanamide
133062	Captan
63252	Carbaryl
75150	Carbon disulfide
56235	Carbon tetrachloride
463581	Carbonyl sulfide
120809	Catechol
133904	Chloramben
57749	Chlordane
7782505	Chlorine
79118	Chloroacetic acid
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone
108907	Chlorobenzene
510156	Chlorobenzilate
67663	Chloroform
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether
126998	Chloroprene
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid (mixed isomers)
95487	o-Cresol
108394	m-Cresol
106445	p-Cresol
98828	Cumene
94757	2,4-D, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid), (including salts and esters)
72559	DDE (1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl) ethylene)
334883	Diazomethane
132649	Dibenzofuran
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
84742	Dibutyl phthalate
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
91941	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
111444	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene
62737	Dichlorvos
111422	Diethanolamine
64675	Diethyl sulfate
119904	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline
60117	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
119937	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
79447	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
68122	N,N-Dimethylformamide
57147	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
131113	Dimethyl phthalate
77781	Dimethyl sulfate
	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol (including salts)
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol
21142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
123911	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)
122667	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
106898	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)
106887	1,2-Epoxybutane
140885	Ethyl acrylate
100414	Ethylbenzene
51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)
75003	Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)
106934	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)
107062	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)
107211	Ethylene glycol
151564	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)
75218	Ethylene oxide
96457	Ethylene thiourea
75343	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)
50000	Formaldehyde
76448	Heptachlor
118741	Hexachlorobenzene
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
67721	Hexachloroethane
822060	Hexamethylene diisocyanate
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide
110543	Hexane
302012	Hydrazine
7647010	Hydrochloric acid (Hydrogen chloride [gas only])
7664393	Hydrogen fluoride (hydrofluoric acid)
123319	Hydroquinone
78591	Isophorone
	1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane (all stereo isomers including Lindane)
108316	Maleic anhydride
67561	Methanol
72435	Methoxychlor

74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)
71556	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)
78933	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)
60344	Methylhydrazine
74884	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)
108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)
624839	Methyl isocyanate
80626	Methyl methacrylate
1634044	Methyl tert-butyl ether
101144	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
101688	4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)
101779	4,4'-Methylenedianiline
91203	Naphthalene
98953	Nitrobenzene
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl
100027	4-Nitrophenol
79469	2-Nitropropane
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine
56382	Parathion
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)
87865	Pentachlorophenol
108952	Phenol
106503	p-Phenylenediamine
75445	Phosgene
7803512	Phosphine
7723140	Phosphorus
85449	Phthalic anhydride
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone
57578	beta-Propiolactone
123386	Propionaldehyde
114261	Propoxur (Baygon)
78875	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)
75569	Propylene oxide
75558	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methylaziridine)
91225	Quinoline
106514	Quinone
100425	Styrene
96093	Styrene oxide
1746016	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
127184	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)
7550450	Titanium tetrachloride
108883	Toluene
95807	2,4-Toluenediamine
584849	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate
95534	o-Toluidine
8001352	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)
120821	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
79016	Trichloroethylene
95954	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
121448	Triethylamine
1582098	Trifluralin
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
108054	Vinyl acetate
593602	Vinyl bromide
75014	Vinyl chloride
75354	Vinylidene chloride (1,1- Dichloroethylene)
1330207	Xylenes (mixed isomers)
95476	o-Xylene
108383	m-Xylene
106423	p-Xylene

Source Categories

Antimony Compounds
Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)
Beryllium Compounds
Cadmium Compounds
Chromium Compounds
Cobalt Compounds
Coke Oven Emissions
Cyanide Compounds¹
Glycol ethers²
Lead Compounds
Manganese Compounds
Mercury Compounds
Fine mineral fibers³
Nickel Compounds
Polycyclic Organic Matter⁴
Radionuclides (including radon)⁵
Selenium Compounds

Note: For all listings above which contain the word "compounds" and for glycol ethers, the following applies: Unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (i.e., antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

¹X'CN where X = H' or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example, KCN or Ca(CN)₂.

² Includes mono- and di- ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3

R = alkyl or aryl groups

R' = R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.

³Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) having a fiber diameter less than 3.5µm and possessing an aspect ratio (fiber length divided by fiber diameter) greater than 3.

⁴Includes substituted and/or unsubstituted polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic heterocycle compounds, with two or more fused rings, at least one of which is benzenoid (i.e., containing six carbon atoms and is aromatic) in structure. Polycyclic Organic Matter is a mixture of organic compounds containing one or more of these polycyclic aromatic chemicals which include dioxins and furans. Polycyclic Organic Matter is generally formed or emitted during thermal processes including (1) incomplete combustion, (2) pyrolysis, (3) the volatilization, distillation or processing of fossil fuels or bitumens, or (4) the distillation or thermal processing of non-fossil fuels. The Administrator may delineate, by test method, what is included in polycyclic organic matter.

⁵A type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay.

From 9 VAC 5-80-60 C

Regulated Air Pollutant means any of the following:

- a. Nitrogen oxides or any volatile organic compound.
- b. Any pollutant for which an ambient air quality standard has been promulgated.
- c. Any pollutant subject to any standard promulgated under §111 of the federal Clean Air Act.
- d. Any Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the federal Clean Air Act concerning stratospheric ozone protection.
- e. Any pollutant subject to a standard promulgated under or other requirements established under §112 of the federal Clean Air Act concerning hazardous air pollutants and any pollutant regulated under Subpart C of 40 CFR 68.
- f. Any pollutant subject to a regulation adopted pursuant to requirement of the Code of Virginia governing a specific subject or category of sources.

Major Source means:

- a. For hazardous air pollutants other than radionuclides, any stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment) and emissions from any pipeline compressor or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, whether or not such units are in a contiguous area or under common control, to determine whether such units or stations are major sources.
- b. For air pollutants other than hazardous air pollutants, any stationary source that directly emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of any air pollutant (including any major source of fugitive emissions of any such pollutant). The fugitive emissions of a stationary source shall not be considered in determining whether it is a major stationary source, unless the source belongs to one of the following categories of stationary source:
 1. Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers).
 2. Kraft pulp mills.
 3. Portland cement plants.
 4. Primary zinc smelters.
 5. Iron and steel mills.
 6. Primary aluminum ore reduction plants.
 7. Primary copper smelters.
 8. Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day.
 9. Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants.
 10. Petroleum refineries.
 11. Lime plants.
 12. Phosphate rock processing plants.
 13. Coke oven batteries.
 14. Sulfur recovery plants.
 15. Carbon black plants (furnace process).
 16. Primary lead smelters.
 17. Fuel conversion plant.
 18. Sintering plants.
 19. Secondary metal production plants.
 20. Chemical process plants.
 21. Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination of them) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input.
 22. Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels.
 23. Taconite ore processing plants.
 24. Glass fiber processing plants.
 25. Charcoal production plants.
 26. Fossil-fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input.
 27. Any other stationary source category regulated under §111 or §112 of the federal Clean Air Act for which the Administrator has made an affirmative determination under §302(j) of the Act.
- c. For ozone nonattainment areas, any stationary source with the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen in areas classified as "marginal" or "moderate," 50 tons per year or more in areas classified as "serious," 25 tons per year or more in areas classified as "severe," and 10 tons per year or more in areas classified as "extreme"; except that the references in this definition to nitrogen oxides shall not apply with respect to any source for which the administrator has made a finding that requirements under §182(f) of the federal Clean Air Act (Nox requirements for ozone nonattainment areas) do not apply.
- d. For attainment areas in ozone transport regions, any stationary source with the potential to emit 50 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds.

Potential to Emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is state and federally enforceable.

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SHEET (OPTIONAL, CONTACT REGIONAL DEQ OFFICE)
(PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THROUGHPUT/CONSUMPTION AND EMISSIONS OF REGULATED AIR POLLUTANTS)

COMPANY NAME	DATE	REGISTRATION NUMBER
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[illegible]

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CODES

1. Settling Chamber
2. Cyclone
3. Multicyclone
4. Cyclone scrubber
5. Orifice scrubber
6. Mechanical scrubber
7. Venturi scrubber
 - (a) fixed throat
 - (b) variable throat
8. Mist eliminator

9. Electrostatic Precipitator
- (a) hot side
 - (b) cold side
 - (c) high voltage
 - (d) low voltage
 - (e) single stage
 - (f) two stage
 - (g) other (specify) _____
10. Filter
- (a) baghouse
 - (b) other (specify) _____
11. Catalytic Afterburner
12. Direct Flame Afterburner

13. ABSORBER
- (a) packed tower
 - (b) spray tower
 - (c) tray tower
 - (d) venturi
 - (e) other (specify) _____
14. ADSORBER
- (a) activated carbon
 - (b) molecular sieve
 - (c) activated alumina
 - (d) silica gel
 - (e) other (specify) _____
15. Condenser (specify) _____
99. Other (specify) _____